

# Hydraulics

3rd Year civil

First Term (2009 - 2010)

Chapter (1)

2009 - 2010

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Contents with April 25 all all part

Chin: Basic of Fluid Flow.

ch.(2): Classification of open channel.

ch. (3): Geometric properties of open channel.

ch. (4): Discharge equation.

Ch.(5): Velocity Distribution.

ch.(6): Shear Resistance.

Ch. (7): Boundary Layer.

ch. (8): Design of grassed channels.

(II) steady and non Steady flow

- Rapidly varied flow:

(a) specific energy.

(b) specific discharge.

(c) specific Farce.

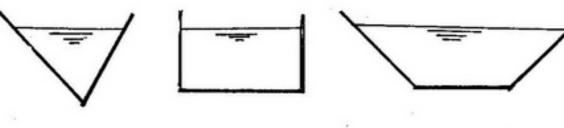
- Gradually varied flow

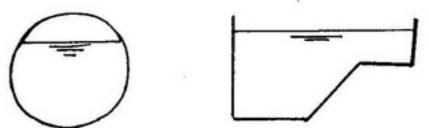
## (III) Selected subjects

- Dimensional analysis.
- Flow measurements.
- Modelling.
- Pumps.

Chu:

Basic of Fluid Flow





Important of open channel:

أصبه الداسية.

١- تعميم القنوان.

٥- حساب النعمف.

٣- يَجْمِعُ أَحِدَامِنَ الْتَهْدِيْهُ عِلْفَ لِمِنْ الْ

٤ - تعميم محطات الرمح.

٥- دراسة سل ١٠ على امتداد لفنوات.

# For Cas affecting flow in open channel: المعتوى بمؤثره على السريان في لِقنوات لمفتوجة:

(1) inertia force (Fi):

(force) Fi = mass x acceleration

= P. + x a

(stress) fi = Fi area = P. V2

(2) Viscous Force: (FZ)

(force) Fz = A x T = A x M. y

(stress) fz = M. Vy

(3) Gravity Force (Fg):

(force) Fg = mass x g = f. Y.g

(stress) fg = f.g. L

#### Flow Dimensionless parameters:

نظراً لدِّم السريان في الفنوات المفنوعة سيرى تحت تأثير عجله الجاذبية فنجد أن (Fi) هم الفوى المداسية المركه لحادا السريان ، وبناء عليه تم بناء مجموعه مم العلاقات التى تربط بسير هذه العوه (Fi) ولعوى الدُخرى المؤثرة هذه العلاقات تفيد في تصنيف الدُخرى المؤثرة هذه العلاقات تفيد في تصنيف السريان داخل الفنوات أو في عليه بناء الفاذ جمح ومنط ...

Proposed No.: (Rn)
$$R_n = R = \frac{f_i}{f_Z} = \frac{p \cdot V^2}{M \cdot Y}$$

$$R_n = \frac{V \cdot Y}{V}$$

Froude No.: (Fn)
$$F_{n} = F = \left(\frac{f_{i}}{f_{g}}\right)^{1/2} = \left(\frac{f \cdot V^{2}}{f \cdot g \cdot L}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$F_{n} = \frac{V}{\sqrt{19 \cdot y}}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{Cauchy No: (D)}{D = \frac{f_i}{f_E}} = \frac{f \cdot V^2}{E}$$

$$D = \frac{f \cdot V^2}{E}$$

4 Mach No.: (M)
$$M = \left(\frac{f_i}{f_e}\right)^{1/2} = \frac{V}{\sqrt{E/\rho}}$$

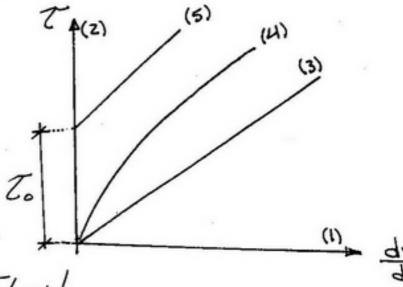
$$M = \frac{V}{\sqrt{E/\rho}}$$

$$\frac{5}{W} = \left(\frac{f_{i}}{f_{o}}\right)^{1/2} = \left(\frac{f \cdot V^{2}}{6/L}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$W = \frac{V}{\sqrt{f_{o}}}$$

# Types of fluid:

لعقد هذا المتصنين على العلدي بين اجهاد المفض والمتسكل الحادث للمائع وعمين نعتسيم إوائع إلى



- 1 Ideal Fluid
- 2- Elastic Solid
- 3 Newtonian Fluid
- 4- Non- Newtonian Fluid
- 5 Ideal plastic

### Important Definisions:

Path Line: it is the trace made by a single particule of fluid over a period exilination of the size is it is the trace made by a single particular of the over a period exilination of the size is it is it

Stream Line: it is an imaginary
Line show the direction of flow and
the tangent at any point give direction
of velocity

هوخط وهم يورستكل إسريان و إلماس عند اى نقطه بعجل متجه إلىسرعه .

Stream tube:

it is a bundle of stream lines

Streak Line: (Filament Line)

it is the location of fluid particle which path through a fixed point.

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